THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1863. NO. 108.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE LONG AGO.

Oh, a wonderful stream is the River Time,
As it runs through the realm of Tears,
With a faultless rhythm and a musical rhyme,
And a broader sweep and a surge sublime,
As it blends with the ocean of Years.

How the winters are drifting like flakes of snow,
And the summers like buds between,
And the year in the sheaf—so they come and they go,
On the River's breast with its ebb and flow,
As it glides in the shadow and sheen!

There's a magical Isle up the river Time,
Where the softest of airs are playing;
There's a cloudless sky and a tropical clime,
And a song as sweet as a vesper chime,
And the Junes with the roses are straying.

And the name of this Isle is the Long Ago,
And we bury our treasures there;
There are brows of beauty and bosoms of snow—
There are heaps of dust—but we loved them so!—
There are trinkets and tresses of hair!

There are fragments of song that nobody sings,
And a part of an infant's prayer;
There's a lute unswept, and a harp without strings;
There are broken vows and pieces of rings,
And the garments that She used to wear.

There are hands that are waved, when the fairy shore
By the mirage is lifted in air;
And we sometimes hear, through the turbulent roar,
Sweet voices we heard in the days gone before,
When the wind down the river is fair.

Oh! remembered for aye be that blessed Isle,
All the day of our life till night—
When the evening comes with its beautiful smile,
And our eyes are closing in slumber awhile,
May that "Greenwood" of soul be in sight!

A son of Hallock, editor of the *Journal of Commerce*, has arrived in Richmond, with the intention of casting his lot with the Confederate States.—*Savannah Republican.*

Partly true and partly wrong. The natural inference from the above is that Mr. Hallock, long known and esteemed as the editor and publisher of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, still retains his interest in that paper, whereas it should be known that both he and his son, Charles Hallock, surrendered all connection with the establishment when called upon, nearly two years since, to bow to the behests of the Lincoln dynasty. The *Journal* at that time passed into other hands, by whom it has since been conducted, and we venture to say, more acceptably to the Administration than had previously been.—*Southern Confederacy.*

Governor Milton has issued an address to the planters of Florida, warning them not to yield to the delusive prospect of an early peace and plant cotton with the hope of realizing great gains. He says, with emphatic truth, that "whether a peace shall be made or the war be continued, there must necessarily be a pressing demand for provisions to supply the wants of the people of the Confederate States."

Price Advanced.—The subscription price of the *Greensboro' Patriot* will be Three Dollars a year on and after the 1st of April.

STOCK MARKET.

REPORTED BY W. E. RICHARDSON & CO.
SATURDAY, March 14, 1863.

We quote as follows:
North Carolina 6's [illegible] from 1[illegible] to 1[illegible].
North Carolina 6's new issue 110 and interest.
Bank Notes 50 per cent. buying rates.
Confederate Bonds sales 1[illegible] and interest.
Confederate Bonds (15,000,000) loan 110.
State Treasury Notes (fundable) 110.
Gold sales at [illegible] premium.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, March 13.

APPLES—Green, scarce	$8
" Dried	$3
BACON—Hog round	90c@$1
BEEF	20c
BEESWAX	50c
BEANS	$4
BUTTER	$1@$1 25
CANDLES—Tallow	$1
" Wax—By the box	$1.25
" Adamantine	$3
" Sperm	$4
CORN—per Barrel	$17 50@$12
CHICKENS	$1
DUCKS	$2
EGGS	50@60c
FLOUR—Family	$50
Superfine	$40
Fine	$30
FODDER—Per hundred	$5
FEATHERS	$1
FLAXSEED	$3@$3 50
GEESE	$1
HIDES—Dry	$1 25
" Green	60c
HAY—Per hundred	$3 50
LARD	30c
MOLASSES	$7@$8
MEAL	$3 50@$4
NAILS—Scarce	$1
OATS—Per hundred	$4
" Cleaned	$3 bu
PORK	$50 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$3
" Irish	$4
PEAS—Ground	$7
" Stock	$3 50
" White Table	$4
RAGS	3@4c
RICE	20c
RYE	$4
SALT	$12 50
SUGAR—Brown	$1
" Coffee	$1 10
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	60c
TURKEYS	$5
WHEAT	$5

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

In conformity with the proclamation of President Davis, religious services will be held at Oaky Grove Church, fourteen miles southeast of Raleigh, on Friday the 27th March.

The people in the neighborhood are invited to attend and join in prayer to Almighty God for his gracious protection against the designs of our enemies and for the restoration of the blessings of peace to our beloved country.

WM. M. JORDAN, Pastor,
B. T. BLAKE, S. A. F.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Will be held at Oaky Grove Church on the second and fourth Sabbaths in each month of the present year, commencing on next Sabbath at 11 o'clock, forenoon.

March 13-3t B. T. BLAKE.

NOTICE.

Owing to the change of schedule on the various Railroads, and the additional expense incurred in running my horses night and day, and the high price of forage, it will be necessary to raise the fare to $1.00 on the Omnibus.

All persons with baggage would do well to see that it is on the baggage wagon before leaving the Depot, otherwise I will not be responsible for it. Persons going to the various Hotels would study their interest by taking the Omnibus, or they may not be able to get rooms.

The above to take effect on and after the 14th day of March, 1863.

J. B. FRANKLIN,
Proprietor of the Omnibus Line.

March 13-1m*

MILITARY NOTICES.

[illegible] DESERTERS AND MEN ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE.

PUBLISHED BY COL. J. C. S. McDOWELL BY ORDER OF GEN. R. F. HOKE.

HEAD QUARTERS 21st REG. N. C. T.,
Hoke's Brigade,
Feb. 19th, 1863.

A list of the names of the absentees from the 21st N. C. Regiment, who are supposed to be at their homes in Surry County, North Carolina.

Co. C—Absent without leave.

Private B J [illegible] Private [illegible]

[illegible]

Co. E—Absent without leave.

[illegible]

A list of the names of the absentees from the 21st N. C. Regiment, who are supposed to be at their homes in Forsyth County, North Carolina.

Co. D—Absent without leave.

Private [illegible] Private J C Whittington

Co. E—Absent without leave.

Private J A [illegible] Private Joseph [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
William Crews Calvin Robertson
J H Doub George Robertson
J A [illegible] Frank Robertson
J C [illegible] John Robertson
F A Joyner William Reich
Lewis Kimble J C Sullivan
Wm Livengood [illegible] Sink
Wilson Sides Jacob Warner
Madison Thomas Frank Mendenhall

Co. A—Absent without leave.

Private Andrew Conrad.

A list of the names of the absentees from the 21st N C Regiment, who are supposed to be at their homes in Stokes County, North Carolina.

Co. G—Absent without leave.

Private W H Smith Private Robert Warren

Co F—Absent without leave.

Private Gabriel Boyles Private W D Wall
Tandy Fulk W S Wall
Henry Fulk W H Lawson
A H Odell J W Kelly
Geo Warren

Co I—Absent without leave.

Private Hurel Linville

Co C—Absent without leave.

Privates Isaac Timmons Privates J B Cofer
John Timmons Wm Cofer
J W James

Co M—Absent without leave.

Private A V Duggins

A list of the names of the absentees from the 21st N C Regiment, who are supposed to be at their homes in Guilford County, North Carolina.

Co M—Absent without leave.

Privates F A Cobb Private Samuel Scott
Henry Inklo

A list of the names of the absentees from the 21st N C Regiment, who are supposed to be at their homes in Rockingham County, North Carolina.

Co I—Absent without leave.

Privates Marcellus Dunning Privates Peter Blackman
James Jones Simon Roberts

Lt. Col. GRAVES,
Commanding 21st Reg N C T

HEAD QUARTERS 57TH REGT. N. C. T.,
Hoke's Brigade,
Feb. 19th, 1863.

List of men absent without proper authority from the 57th Regt N C T in Rowan County, N C.

Co A—Absent without leave.

Privates S A McNeely W M Shuping

Co C—Absent without leave.

Privates J Cowan Privates J M Heir
A H Hooker J C Peeler
H A Caster

Co H—Absent without leave.

Private A L McCanles

Co K—Absent without leave.

Privates G B Swink D W Miller

Co C—Absent without leave.

Private Lewis Wilhelm

I certify that the above list is correct.

A C GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 57th N C T

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th N C T in Davie County, N C.

Co H—Absent without leave.

Privates A J Foster Burgess Kepler

I certify that the above list is correct.

A C GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 57th N C T

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th Regt N C T in Stanley County, N C.

Co A—Absent without leave.

Privates Henry Hinson J D Hinson

I certify that the above list is correct.

A C GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 57th N C T

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th Regt N C T in Forsyth County, N C.

Co C—Absent without leave.

Privates W H Cox A Livengood
Eli Shamel

I certify that the above list is correct.

A C GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 57th N C T

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th N C T in Montgomery County, N C.

Co B—Absent without leave.

Private E L Ferrell

I certify that the above list is correct.

A C GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 57th N C T

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th N C T in Orange County, N C.

Co I—Absent without leave.

Private N S Terry

I certify that the above list is correct.

A C GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 57th N C T

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th N C T in Burke County, N C.

Co G—Absent without leave.

Private M B Propst

I certify that the above list is correct.

A C GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 57th N C T

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th Regt N C T in Davidson County, N C.

Co B—Absent without leave.

Privates H M Brock H S Williams
A M Williams

I certify that the above list is correct.

A C GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 57th N C T

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th Regt N C T in Catawba County, N C.

Co E—Absent without leave.

Private Calvin Cline

I certify that the above list is correct.

A. C. GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 57th N C T

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th Regt N C T in Iredell County, N C.

Co B—Absent without leave.

Private H W Dearman Private J W Morreson

Co H—Absent without leave.

Private J E Deada

I certify that the above list is correct.

A. C. GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 57th N C T

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th Regt N C T in Yadkin County, N C.

Co D—Absent without leave.

Private B Fare.

I certify that the above list is correct.

A C GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding N C T

MILITARY NOTICES.

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th Regt N C T in [illegible] County, N C.

Co G—Absent without leave.

Private M L [illegible] Private Levi Lane

I certify that the above list is correct.

A C GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 57th N C T

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th N C T in [illegible] County, N C.

Co [illegible]—Absent without leave.

Private [illegible] Private E M Weisenhaffer

Co [illegible]—Absent without leave.

Private B G Fry

Co H—Absent without leave.

Private [illegible] Fink

I certify that the above list is correct.

A C GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 57th N C T

HEAD QUARTERS 54th N. C. T.,
Hoke's Brigade,
Feb. 19th, 1863.

List of men now absent improperly from 54th N. C. T.

Company A—Privates J F Patterson, J W [illegible], B [illegible], W A [illegible], Yadkin county; John [illegible], [illegible], Davidson county, N C.

Company B—Privates Wm Hutchins, Yancey county; Alfred Johnson, McDowell county; Wm Martin, Joseph Whitesides, Burke county, N C.

Company C—None absent.

Company D—None absent.

Company E—Private Abraham Maberry, Wilkes county, N C.

Company G—Corporal O J Harris, Privates David Hendrix, Wm F Bell, J F Simms, Wm R Henry, Wilkes county; John Mock, Davie county; John G Johnson, Wilkes county, N C.

Company H—Privates Calvin Collins, Wilkes county; David Shore, Christian Shore, W F Bryant, Andrew J Brown, Solomon D Swaim, Yadkin county; John N Woodruff, Alfred Morrison, James D Williams, Surry county, N C.

Company I—Privates John Case, W L Case, H M McGuffen, H W Wilson, Duff Morrow, G W Carlee, J M Summers, Polk county, N C.

Company K—Privates Wm L Byrns, Enoch Brookshire, Randolph county; Wm Garver, Chatham county; Micajah Crawford, Randolph county; Josiah Jackson, Harnett county; Whitson C Ledwell, Randolph county; John M Parrish, Granville county; Michael H Wren, Randolph county; John L Wright, Granville county; James M Gibbs, Polk county, N C.

I certify that the above is a correct list of men absent from 54th N C Troops without leave.

J. C. S. McDOWELL,
Colonel Commanding 54th N C T.

HEAD QUARTERS 6TH REG. N. C. T.,
Hoke's Brigade,
Feb. 19th, 1863.

Report of men of 6th Reg. N. C. Troops absent without leave.

Company D—M G Hardin, J H Ferrell, E Fonall, W Sheban, McDowell county, N C.

Company E—E C Wiseman, W H Ollis, Thos L Ollis, John L Ollis, Mitchell county; R P Poole, A F Johnson, Burke county, N C.

Company C—James Terry, Burke county, N C.

Company B—Sandy G Mangum, Clem W Crabtree, Orange county, N C.

Company I—John W Pickard, John Kelley, Wake co. North Carolina.

Company A—George Bankhart, Charlottesville, Pat Casey, Lynchburg, Thos Denton, Richmond, Va.; B L Ellet, Davidson county, N C.

Company H—John Brankin, driving wagon in Jackson's Corps.

Company F—Leonard Ray, driving bread wagon in Richmond, Va.

Report of deserters from 6th N C.

Company E—Lace Byrd, McCurry Slagle, Wm Honeycutt, Wm Buchanan, Mitchell county, N C.

Company A—Edward Canble, Salisbury, Rowan county, N C, Jesse Gallimore, near Salisbury Road, Randolph county, N C; R M Morgan, Randolph county, N C; J R Griffin, Forsyth county, N C.

Company D—J F Dennis, last heard of in Louisa county, Va; Peter Mull, Cornelius Ryan, last heard of in Maryland.

Company G—John Waters, James Lea, Mecklenburg county; Moses C Josey, Joseph L Wilson, Rowan county, North Carolina.

J. E. AVERY,
Colonel Commanding 6th N. C.

HEAD QUARTERS 1st Bat. N. C. Sharpshooters,
Hoke's Brigade,
Feb. 19th, 1863.

A list of men absent without leave from the 1st Bat. N C Sharpshooters, February 19th, 1863, stating their residence.

Company A—Privates W F Dingler, Iredell county; E M Couch, Jesse Hendrix, G E Dull, W F Stout, Yadkin county, N C.

Company B—Privates Zadock Stafford, Forsyth co.; Henry Royal, Yadkin county, N C.

J. A. COOPER,
Captain Commanding,
Per Serg't ANDERSON.

March 6-tf

Headquarters Examining Board,
AND ENROLLING OFFICE,
ASHEVILLE, N. C. Feb. 11th, 1863.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS of N. C. Militia in the tenth Congressional District are hereby notified to assemble all white male persons between the ages of eighteen and forty years, within their Regiments at the Court House of their respective Counties, for Medical Examination and Final Enrollment at the times hereinafter mentioned.

Clay County, 116th Regiment, March 10th, 1863.
Cherokee County, 115th Regiment, March 16th, 1863.
Macon County, 114th Regiment, March 23d, 1863.
Jackson County, 113th Regiment, March 30th, 1863.
Haywood County, 112th Regiment, April 6th, 1863.
Transylvania County, 107th Regiment, April 13th, 1863.
Henderson County, 106th Regiment, April 20th, 1863.
Buncombe County, 108th Regiment, April 27th, 1863.
Madison County, 110th Regiment, May 4th, 1863.
Yancey County, 111th Regiment, May 11th, 1863.
Mitchell County, 99th Regiment, May 18th, 1863.
Watauga County, 98th Regiment, May 25th, 1863.
McDowell County, 102d Regiment, June 1st, 1863.
Rutherford County, 103d & 104th Reg't, June 8th, 1863.
Polk County, 105th Regiment, June 15th, 1863.

THO'S M. NELSON,
Assistant Surgeon, P. A. C. S.
Chairman Examining Board.

In obedience to General Orders, No 82, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, dated Nov. 3d, 1862, ALL white males in the tenth Congressional District, between the ages of eighteen and forty years, whether residents of any other portion of this State or of other States, in which the Conscript Law has not been suspended by authority of the President, are hereby required to report themselves at the above mentioned places for examination and final enrollment on the days fixed in the aforesaid notice of the Examining Board.

This notice includes EVERY white male person within the ages specified. Those who have been heretofore examined and discharged either by State or Confederate Surgeons—those who have at any time been discharged from the army—those who have furnished substitutes—and *any* and *all* persons who may claim exemption on any ground whatever.

No discharge, exemption or detail, from any source, will excuse from attendance, at the places and time hereinbefore appointed.

All laws and regulations applicable to deserters, shall be applied to such Conscripts as fail to repair to the place of rendezvous for enrollment, or shall desert after enrollment.

All agencies employed for the apprehension and confinement of deserters and their transportation to the command of their respective Commanders, shall be applicable to persons liable to duty as Conscripts who shall fail to repair to the place of rendezvous after the publication of this call.

The attention of recruiting officers is called to General Orders No 16, current series, A. & I. G. O., Richmond Va.

THO'S. S. ROBARDS,
1st Lieut., P. A. C. S.
Enrolling Officer 10th Congressional District.

Feb 12-tf

Asheville News and Salisbury Watchman copy four times and send bills immediately to Progress office.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Headquarters Examining Board,
AND ENROLLING OFFICE,
GOLDSBORO', March 11, 1863.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS of N. C. Militia in the third Congressional District are hereby notified to assemble all white male persons between the ages of 18 and 40, within their respective Regiments, at the following places on the days named, for medical examination and final enrollment:

Jones County, Shady Grove, April 1st and 2nd, 1863.
Onslow County, Jacksonville, 4th of April.
Duplin, Kenansville, 7th of April.
Sampson, Clinton, 34th Regiment on the 9th, and the [illegible] Regiment on the 10th of April.
Johnston, Smithfield, 41st Regiment on the 13th, and the [illegible] on the 14th.
Wayne, Goldsboro', 37th Regiment on the 16th, and the 38th on the 17th.

H. L. BACON,
Surgeon, C. S. A.,
Chairman of Examining Board.

The commanding officers of Regiments will cause to be [illegible] on the day of examination, all white male persons between the ages of 18 and 40 including all those who have been discharged or exempt, none excepted. Every [illegible] will be used to collect all stragglers, deserters and recusant conscripts. Persons failing to claim exemptions, will be reported to camp of instructions.

J. A. BARNETT,
Captain and Enrolling Officer
3rd Congressional District.

March 11-1w

REWARDS.

[illegible] DOLLARS REWARD.

I WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD FOR THE APprehension of the following named negroes, who left my plantation near Kittrell's, Granville county, on the night of the 2nd, viz:

DANNIEL, 50 years old, dark, low and well set.
LEE, 30 or 40 years old, yellow, medium height.
JERRY, 30 years old, bright, tall and likely.
JOE, 20 years old, dark, medium height.
SAMBO, 14 or 15 years old, dark and thick of hearing.
CELIA, young woman, 17 or 18 years old, well-grown.

Lee has a wife at Mr. Thos. G. Tucker's near Gaston, N. C.

Celia also has relations at Mr. Tucker's.

They are no doubt making their way to the Yankees in the Eastern part of this State.

The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement so that I can get them, or $100 for either.

BALDY A. CAPEHEART.

Feb 25-tf

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALAbama, Jan. 27th, a negro man named BURT, about thirty years old, six feet one inch high, two middle fingers crisped from a burn. He has a pass and was detected on the N. C. Railroad on the 16th inst. making his way to Raleigh, and jumped off at or near McLean's station. The above reward will be given if delivered to me or confined so I get him. Address me at Cusseta, Ala.

Feb 18-[illegible] J. L. BARTER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. E. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK-BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
[*Office on Fayetteville Street.*]

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State government.

Bank notes of all Southern States bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

O G Parsley, Wilmington.
W A Wright, do.
John D Williams, Fayetteville.
W G Broadfoot, do.
J J Blackwood, Charlotte.
W K Lane, Wayne county.
John D Whitford, Craven county.
Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance county.
Hon W N Edwards, Warren county.
Hon D W Courts, Rockingham county.
H W Guion, Lincoln county.
And citizens of Raleigh generally. Jan 14-tf

WANTED.

A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS opening and working gold mines, in the State of North Carolina. Must come well recommended. To a man that can be depended upon in every particular a liberal salary will be given. Address J. H., care of Box 273, Raleigh, N. C. Feb 18-1m*

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomeroy, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.

Jan 13-tf

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION HOUSE.

FRANK. I. WILSON,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

IN A CENTRAL POSITION, AND HAVING A SPAcious house, will receive and sell at Auction or on Commission, all kinds of GOODS, WARES, MERCHANDISE, PRODUCE—in fact any and all articles. Quick sales and prompt returns. Feb 23-1m

Standard and Register copy 1 month, Weekly and Semi-Weekly.

GEORGE BISHOP, HILLSBORO', N. C.

HAS AND WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a very superior lot of Mahogany Burial Cases of all sizes, which he can furnish to those needing them, at any point on the N. C. R. R., by the first train after the order is received by train or telegraph. Ready for shipment in all cases when order is received. Feb 14-3m.

POCKET BOOK FOUND.

A COMMON LEATHER POCKET BOOK OR PORT Monnaie, containing a small sum of money, was picked up on Hillsborough street, and left at the Progress Office. The owner can have it by applying and describing property. March 2-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 4, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply to me.

THO. D. HOGG, CAPT. C. S.
Dec. 5-tf In charge of Ordnance.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

PERSONS HAVING GOOD HORSES TO SELL LIVing in Wake or adjoining counties, can dispose of them at good prices by calling at my Livery Stable, in Raleigh.

J. M. HARRIS,
Feb 3-2m Agent for State.

NOTICE.

I WILL VISIT RICHMOND VA., THE FIRST OF April and will establish an independent depot. North Carolinians will find a place to sleep and store their boxes.

G. W. CHIPLEY.

Feb 9-tf

WANTED.

A MAN WHO WILL UNDERTAKE TO FURNISH 800 bushels CHARCOAL per week. We will pay a reliable man a large price.

March 3-3w* SHAY, WILLIAMSON, & CO.

FOUND.

IN THE STREET A GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON. THE owner can have it by calling at this office, describing property and paying for this advertisement.

March 7-tf

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the Daily Progress:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$[illegible]	Two weeks	$5 00
Two days	[illegible]	One month	9 00
Three days	2 [illegible]	Two months	15 00
Four days	2 50	Three months	25 00
Five days	3 00	Six months	40 00
One week	3 50	Twelve months	60 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

A HALF ACRE LOT, WITH TWO STORY house and outhouses, for sale in a central part of the City of Raleigh. Apply immediately to

March 2-tw* EDITOR PROGRESS.

Standard copy 2 weeks and send bill to Progress.

RAILROAD STOCK FOR SALE.

TEN SHARES STOCK IN THE WILMINGTON & Weldon Railroad Company for sale. Apply at Progress office. Feb 28-tf

FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES.
" " " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Western N. C. Rail Road Fundable Notes.

Jan 28-tf W. E. RICHARDSON & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$50,000 NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS FOR SALE.

OFFICE OF THE CHATHAM RAILROAD CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 5th, 1863.

ON OR BEFORE APRIL 1ST, 1863, THE SUBSCRIber will receive proposals for the purchase of THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($35,000) NORTH CAROLINA SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS of the denominations of $500 and $1000, interest payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year, at the Public Treasury, and the principal at the end of twenty years from the first of January, A. D., 1863. These bonds, under an ordinance of the Convention, amending the Charter of the Chatham Railroad Company, are issued to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company in exchange for bonds of the latter Company, deposited with the Public Treasurer, principal and interest payable at the same time, but with liberty to the Company to discharge such bonds before maturity. Payments made by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, are to be exclusively applied to the redemption of the State bonds issued to the Company.

Proposals will likewise be received for FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS ($15,000) of North Carolina six per cent. bonds, similar to the above, but issued to the City of Raleigh in exchange for like bonds of the City. Payments made by the City are to be applied to the redemption of the State bonds issued to that corporation.

Attention is invited to the following section of an act passed by the General Assembly at its late session, by which the bonds advertised have the *double security* of the State of North Carolina, and of corporations of the highest financial standing:

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That all sums of money paid by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company and the City of Raleigh to the Treasurer of the State, in satisfaction of the principal and interest of the bonds of said corporations deposited with the Treasurer, as contemplated in the said Ordinance of the Convention, shall be applied first to the payment of the interest of the bonds of the State given said corporations in exchange for their own, and the residue shall be paid to the Commissioners of the sinking fund, to be used by them at their discretion for the redemption of said bonds of the State.

Copies of the laws, under which said bonds are issued, may be had on application to the undersigned. Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and addressed to the undersigned, and will be opened in the presence of the Public Treasurer and of the President of the Bank of North Carolina.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
March 10-t1A President.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE business at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. Feb 24-2m*

VALISE LOST.

A SMALL VALISE MARKED J. CICERO JUSTICE was lost in the ladies car on the N. C. Railroad between Hillsboro' and Raleigh, on Monday March the 9th. The VALISE contained papers belonging to the A. & N. C. Railroad, and other things. The undersigned got a VALISE in exchange through mistake for his which can be had if the owner will apply to the PROGRESS OFFICE and describe the VALISE and contents. The person having mine will please leave it at the same place.

Raleigh, March 10-tf J. C. JUSTICE.

TANNER WANTED.

I WISH TO HIRE A GOOD TANNER, ONE THAT can come well recommended, for which I will pay a liberal price. Apply immediately to me at Gibsonville, Guilford county, N. C.

March 5-1m* G. M. ISLEY.

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES!

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL BE paid per pound for BRISTLES, at

P. THIEMS' STORE,
Nov 27tf Near Towles.'

WANTED.

A LADY WHO CAN TEACH THE ENGLISH branches, with the rudiments of music, desires a situation as teacher. Address, stating salary, "Miss M.," Thomasville, N. C. March 11-tf

GEORGE ALLEN, GREENSBORO', N. C.,

OFFERS FOR SALE
250 yards BLACK ALPACCA.
300 yards BLEACHED ENGLISH LONG CLOTH.
March 12-2w

I STRIVE TO PLEASE.

G. A. LACK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
On "Ugly Row," opposite Lougee's, "Hard by Towles.

WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS on hand at all times a large assortment of CITIZENS and MILITARY CLOTHING, and having procured the services of the immortal C. M. FARRISS, known as the best and most tasty CUTTER in the South, all work will be done under his supervision. I hope to receive a liberal patronage.

G. A. LACK.

Dec 5-tf

MISS PIRSSON

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO THE CITIZENS of Raleigh that she intends taking Pupils on the PIANO FORTE and in SINGING. Those who are already advanced in music would be preferred. Terms made known on application at her residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Ground. Jan 16-tf

A SMALL ENGINE WANTED.

WANTED, A SMALL STEAM ENGINE, THREE OR four horse power. Apply to EDITOR PROGRESS. Feb 20-tf

BLOUNT'S CREEK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

SELL SHEETING 4-4 30 CENTS PER YARD;
OSNABURGS, 35 cents per yard;
COTTON YARN, $8 per bunch.
Dec 3-tf GEO. McNEILL, Pres

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

BOARD! BOARD! BOARD!

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS MAY BE had in one of the most central and pleasant parts of this city by applying immediately to D. H. BREEN, 1st two story house in the rear of Mr. Pullen's Hotel, on Martin street, Raleigh. Dec 18-tf

LOST

AT THE DEPOT OF THE NORTH CAROLINA R. R., a large fair leathered ladies TRUNK, with a brass lock on the same, on Tuesday the 20th of January, 1863. Any person who will return the same with the contents, I will pay Twenty Dollars. It is probable that has been taken to some of the Hotels by mistake, or may have been sent from said depot to some other point on Railroad.

Jan 26-tf L. C. SHA

[illegible]

These terms will [illegible] in all cases [illegible] for expired.

Advertisements [illegible]

[illegible] To avoid all risk in sending money by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money [illegible] at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the Daily Progress, and seal [illegible], writing their name and Post Office, and the amount [illegible]. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. [illegible] better than by mail, [illegible] us of [illegible].

Newbern.

One year ago to-day the town of Newbern fell into the hands of the enemy. [illegible] of its former citizens [illegible] outside to a [illegible] scattered over the State patiently waiting for the storm to pass that they might return to their homes. Some few of the citizens—a portion of them as true and loyal to the South as any the State contains—remained, and have been for twelve long months subject to all the insults and indignities that an insulting enemy and a licentious soldiery could heap upon them.

Newbern fell by the unpardonable neglect of the State and Confederate Governments, and with it fell the fairest and richest portion of North Carolina. It would have been held—should have been held—not for the town alone, but for the inexhaustible productions of the large section of country that fell with it. Five thousand more men could and would have held the place and repulsed the enemy, and the Government had it in its power to have sent there double or treble that number, and was appealed to for them, but stubbornly refused.

The fact is, North Carolina has received but little save insult, wrong and injury from the Confederate Government since its establishment, and as this thing has become systematic and constant, we have had little hope of a change until there is a change of rulers at Richmond. Many persons, ignorant of the real facts, attributed the fall of Newbern to the incompetency or indifference of Generals Gatlin and Branch. This we know to be untrue, and could show, were the vindication necessary, that great wrong has been done those gentlemen. We do not pretend to say that others could not have managed the affair at Newbern better than Gen. Branch did, but the subsequent career of that lamented man characterized him the gallant officer and brave General, and his friends have just cause to be proud of his memory. We have never met a more courteous or high-toned gentleman in the service than Gen. Branch. But had Lee, Jackson and Beauregard been there with the handful of men that Gen. Branch had, they would have been whipped. General Gatlin, to our own knowledge, made appeal after appeal for help to save Newbern, but the Government treated him as others have been treated when asking for help for North Carolina, and the place fell by the criminal neglect of the Government. The apologists of the Government, however, blamed the commanding Generals for the disaster, as Col. Shaw was blamed for the fall of Roanoke Island, and a certain contemptible faction in this State will defend the shortcomings of the government though they have to traduce their bravest and best men to do it. In no battle of the war have the enemy received greater damage, with such disparity of numbers, than at Newbern, which was fought by Gen. Branch with about 2,600 to 3,000 effective men against 15,000 to 18,000. And yet the enemy's loss in killed and wounded was more than double ours.

Newbern fell however, and with it fell the granary of the State, and the fall, in cutting off supplies, is being felt throughout the Confederacy. The Government has shown more concern for North Carolina since the Newbern disaster, and we hope that there is yet a chance to recapture Newbern and redeem the fertile fields of the East. Let the suffering wanderers from Newbern, Washington and other communities in the East suffer on and be patient. The day for their return may be and we hope is near, and the pilgrimage to Mecca and a view of the temple never gave more joy to Mahomedon than a return to their homes will give to the refugees from Eastern North Carolina. We of the East love every part of the dear old State, and claim all her people as brethren, but whenever this suicidal strife shall cease we shall fly to our homes along the seaboard, dearer to us by far than any other part of the green earth.

Keep the ear strained for sounds from the East.—We can almost fancy now that we hear the booming of cannon at the gates of our Athens! A year, a long eventful year since we left. Let us hope that ere another year shall pass away war will give way to peace, and that those who are now refugees and wanderers may be restored to their homes and all their former comforts.

Our ancient friend who presides over the post office at Kinston we know to be a most worthy gentleman and full of good intentions, but as he has the reputation of being withal a rather slow coach we would suggest to him the propriety of increasing his clerical force while the pressure upon his office is so great. The *Progress* is regularly mailed to that office and if the subscribers do not get it the fault most probably rests with the worthy gentleman aforesaid.

The money was received from Cummings' Battery and the four names entered, and the paper has been regularly sent to each name. It will be sent to them in a separate package as requested hereafter.

Adjutant General Fowle took charge of the office to which he was appointed by Gov. Vance yesterday.

Maj. Winder, Assistant Adjutant General, we learn has tendered his resignation. Maj. Winder was popular, and we suppose deservedly so, with all who had business with the office during his connection with it. We are not apprised as to who is to be his successor.

[illegible] before Newbern fell, but owing to his youth we persuaded him not to do it. After the place fell however, all our persuasions proved unavailing and he entered the army, where, if he [illegible] as faithful as he was to us, he proved a good soldier. Clark was one of six that the Progress office at Newbern furnished the [illegible]. Two others besides the subject of this notice [illegible] before they were eighteen. We sympathize with the family of deceased, but it should be great consolation to them to know that the gallant youth fell in the service of his country.

The following letter from the sister of deceased was not intended for publication, but we take the liberty of using it:

Goldsboro', March 11th, 1863.

Mr. J. L. Pennington: *Dear Sir*:—As my brother, Edward Clark, was one of your old apprentices in Newbern, and very much attached to you and the Progress, you will doubtless feel an interest in the particulars of his sad fate.

Ever since the fall of our beloved home he has been in service. His regiment, the 2nd Georgia Cavalry, was in Virginia until a few weeks since, when they were sent down near Washington, where he was wounded and captured on 12th February. He with a few members of his company, were about three miles from Washington on the Newbern road when they were surprised by the enemy while cooking dinner. They were entirely without guns or officers, consequently the enemy captured twelve horses and seven men, wounding my brother. He lived only fourteen days after he was wounded. [illegible] Washington to see him, but only arrived the day before his death. He was kindly nursed by the citizens and buried by them when he died.

He was a good boy, sir, and as brave a [illegible] as ever [illegible] Yankees spoke well of him. [illegible] that it is wrong to grieve for the dear one, as we believe he is at rest where the booming of cannon and the [illegible] no more awaken him [illegible] more [illegible] rumors of war.

I have written this to [illegible] friend who informed [illegible] the truth of the affair. I wish he had been with you instead of in the army. [illegible] few weeks ago when at home, but [illegible] his duty to remain where he was. I [illegible], however, [illegible] was mistaken. He was too young for the army, only seventeen, but it was so Providence [illegible], and we will not question the wisdom of his deeds.

I am, sir, very respectfully, [illegible]

[illegible] Clark.

The Rappahannock.

The Spring at last opens clear, dry and pleasant.—The roads, with the present March winds, will be in as good condition as could be desired in a few days; and, judging from the lights before us and the indications [illegible] us, another clash of arms may be expected on the Rappahannock in a few days. Perhaps [illegible] to be well posted [illegible] none of the Yankee army that met Gen. Lee at Fredericksburg under Gen. Burnside has been withdrawn, but that on the contrary reinforcements have arrived.—Gen. Hooker has yet his reputation to make, and under the pressure of the [illegible] at Washington for victories we may [illegible] expect an advance at an early day, perhaps almost immediately.

Well, be it so. The forces of Lee and Jackson were never in better condition, and let the shock of battle come when it may we are confident that an ignominious defeat awaits the invaders. The tried veterans that hurled back the mighty hosts of Burnside at Fredericksburg will not quail before the advance of Hooker.

Let our people do all they can to provide for the wants of our self-sacrificing soldiers and wait patiently for coming events. All will be well on the Rappahannock.

City Subscribers that are in arrears for subscription to the *Progress*, if they do not call and renew their subscription immediately, will be waited on, and those failing to pay will receive the paper no longer. Any wishing to discontinue can do so by paying what is due. We ask for no credit ourself, and do not wish to make any accounts as we have no time to collect them. Those who want the paper will please keep up their renewals, and those who do not want it will leave notice at the office to stop it or notify the carriers when the time paid for expires not to leave it. It is impossible for us to go over our books every day or two to see when the time of city subscribers is out. Hence we appeal to the subscribers, themselves, to attend to the matter.

From Below.

We are confident that we are on the eve of important movements in North Carolina, but for prudential reasons we forbear making public even such facts as we are in possession of. We may say, however, with perfect propriety that our men are in the hands of brave and experienced officers in whom all have confidence, and that a brilliant victory is looked for when the blow is struck.

Currency.—A correspondent of the *Standard*, a soldier, writing from South Carolina where he is on duty, says that North Carolina currency is refused by the South Carolinians and that soldiers can buy nothing with it. We suppose after a while they will take nothing in South Carolina unless it has the *pictur* of a Palmetto tree on it. Funny, that people should discriminate between the value of shinplasters.

Evening Edition.—Now that the new mail schedule prevents the Virginia papers being received here until the day after they are published, citizens and strangers will find the latest news in our Evening Edition, which will give the morning news from Richmond and elsewhere.

The Yankee Fleet at Port Royal.—The Savannah *News* of the 11th says: "We learn from a reliable source that there was a fleet of one hundred and thirty-one vessels yesterday at Hilton Head, viz: three iron-clads, three frigates, thirteen gunboats and one hundred and twelve transports. We hear of no vessels on our immediate coast. The enemy are probably waiting for the arrival of more iron-clads, the departure of some of which from Northern ports have been announced, before making their grand attack on Charleston or Savannah, or both."

Semmes must be Captured.—The Memphis *Bulletin* says Semmes must be captured, "if only to show Federal capacity for so daring an act." A lack of that quality is all that prevents the thing being done. Scores of vessels have been after him for six months, and it must be admitted that they take good care to keep after him.

"Greenbacks" are getting to be in very bad odor in Indiana. The State Bank and its branches refuse to take them.

[illegible] Mr. [illegible] Augusta [illegible] without any [illegible]

[illegible] Augusta is a [illegible] handsomely laid [illegible]

As a place of business [illegible] within the [illegible] Confederacy. Previous to the war it was a [illegible] now [illegible] city. [illegible] States [illegible] country. [illegible] Hospital.

I had the [illegible] of making the acquaintance of S. A. [illegible] of the [illegible] Fireside, and Mr. [illegible] Gum [illegible] favors. The Field and Fireside, by far the [illegible] literary paper in the South, and ranking [illegible] in comparison with any paper in any [illegible] I was pleased [illegible] encouraged. Mr. [illegible] who [illegible] of being one of the [illegible] editorial writers in the country, I did not see.

The young men of Augusta have a Library association, where the [illegible] newspapers of the country are on file, and a [illegible] well selected stock of books, some of them rather [illegible]. Why is there not something of the kind in Raleigh? The Librarian kindly gave me an invitation to visit the rooms of the Association during my stay [illegible].

The city government of Augusta is as [illegible] as any I know of [illegible]. The Mayor is a clear headed [illegible] man and a gentleman. The fire alarm system is very perfect.—In the centre of the city stands a high tower of iron open work, in a chamber at the top of which [illegible]

Everybody here is speculating. [illegible] for that traffic being [illegible] Some few [illegible] speculating is [illegible]—nearly every person [illegible]. Fortunes are made in a day, and [illegible] prevails in every branch of trade. Day after day the amount of paper money in the country increases and as regularly prices advance, while [illegible] the James [illegible] trembling [illegible] favor [illegible] the only remedy now in our power.

Should my 'constitutional weakness' not be too great I may write you again. [illegible]

Interesting from Hyde County.

Tarboro', N. C., March 11, 1863.

Mr. Pennington:—We are just in receipt of late news from Hyde county. About a thousand Yankees visited the county for the purpose of pillaging, burning and destroying the property, and arresting loyal citizens and holding them as hostages for the "Buffaloes" that have been captured by the Guerrillas and sent on for trial. A portion of the robbers were encountered on what is known as the Swan Quarter path by the Hyde Guerrillas, when a sharp fight ensued, resulting in the complete discomfiture of the vandals. Twenty-seven were killed outright.—Most of the wounded escaped, (being on horseback,) and it was impossible to ascertain their number. Five horses were killed and nine captured. The Guerrillas lost two killed and two wounded.

The Yankees while down there burned and destroyed a great deal of property, and say they intend to destroy the county or have the Guerrillas. The Guerrillas say if they don't look sharp while they are doing all this they will catch h—l.

Many of the respectable citizens were arrested and taken to the Washington jail. Wats.

FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

A correspondent of the *Examiner*, writing from Fredericksburg on the 11th, says;

The military situation here is unchanged. "Fighting Joe" would not allow the officer who attended the flag of truce to-day to exchange newspapers. But some eight or ten females and children, who crossed the river during the cannonade of the memorable fourteenth of December, were permitted to return. Your correspondent is confirmed in the opinion he has persistently expressed through your columns, that the army of the Potomac remains where it rested after the battle of Fredericksburg, and so far from removing, it has received reinforcements. Your readers may rest assured that every movement of the enemy on this line will be promptly reported, and henceforth it would be well to ignore the "members of the signal corps" and "reliable gentlemen" generally. The fact is, that no officer of the army can be more accurately informed of the enemy's transactions than your correspondent, if he discharges his duty. He made a reconnoissance last night for the purpose of determining the truth of the latest rumor, to the effect that the Yankees had moved in force down the river. It is without the least foundation.

Hooker, however, will assuredly fight on this line. The few warm, sunny days, preceding the rain of yesterday, had a visible effect in the increased animation and number of the enemy apparent on the opposite hills. A million of men would not be a match for the Army of Northern Virginia. The animus of the enemy, and the fearful foreboding they have of the future fight may be gathered from the following extract from a late letter from the army correspondent of a Northern journal:

"Gentlemen, is there any sign of our deliverance from the coils of the *black* snare into which we have been entrapped? Oh, what an ingenious piece of Abolition mechanism contrived to deceive, and successful in its deception. On our first view, its appearance was grand in the extreme, having been heightened in glowing colors of 'red, white and blue.' Nor did we detect its real hue till it was proclaimed to be of the deepest black. From its Satanic loops, and the evils arising therefrom, oh, statesmen, deliver us!

"It would appear, then, that 'fighting Joe Hooker,' as we familiarly call him, has no intention to disturb our present tranquility, and that is the wisest policy for him to pursue, for, [illegible]—of whom we have many even in the ranks, yes, circumstantial particulars, upon whom it is difficult to impose any false doctrines—the longer Gen. Hooker stays still the longer will he be in the Potomac Army. [illegible] make a dash at this season, and his next one would be a rapid one after his predecessor northward. We (?) warn him, therefore, to cultivate the faculty of cautiousness, and to avoid the spilling of the blood of another column in another fruitless engagement."

From Tennessee.—The Chattanooga *Rebel* of the 11th, in its "Situation" article has the following:

"With reference to the campaign in Middle Tennessee the enemy can save themselves the trouble of speculation, and rest assured that Bragg's army is in better condition and better organized, is larger, healthier and more bent upon the mission than it has ever been. Murfreesboro was a great fight, but the next will be a still greater one. Van Dorn's great exploit, the capture of a whole brigade, and demoralization of the whole division, is the signal and initial to our forthcoming operations.

The enemy has made, or rather is reported to have made, an advance in two directions. The one towards Triune, the other toward McMinnville, occupying Woodbury on the way.

Our people are on the watch.

Van Dorn's prisoners have reached Shelbyville. 'A fine looking lot of blue birds,' writes a correspondent, 'and every one of them sick of the war.'

There are vague rumors, as we go to press of skirmishing beyond Shelbyville. We credit none of them."

What the Yankee cares for the Negro.—The Memphis *Argus* says that in a house in that city were found two negro corpses—a child and a man. The former had laid there seven and the latter four days, and no efforts had been made to secure their burial.

Hotel Charges.—The Richmond *Examiner* says:—The four leading hotels, the Spotswood, Ballard, American and Powhatan Hotels, are now charging transient guests the following rates per day: Ballard House, eight dollars; Spotswood, eight dollars; American Hotel, six dollars; Powhatan, five dollars. The other and smaller hotels are charging in proportion.

[illegible] The hospitals are to be [illegible] which denote the [illegible] at any moment [illegible]

[illegible] will certainly be of a [illegible] character. It will be the shock of [illegible] other words [illegible] iron-clads [illegible] have ever [illegible] in a single engagement. We have good [illegible] to believe that our [illegible] The most important batteries are manned by the South Carolina regulars, [illegible] the credit is claimed, and I think justly, of being the most expert and practised battery-artillerists in the Confederacy. [illegible] General Ripley, who has [illegible] heavy ordnance [illegible] will himself take command of Fort Sumter as soon as the enemy makes his appearance.

[illegible] possible that [illegible] the concentrated [illegible] of heavy [illegible] guns of Sumter, [illegible] and [illegible] the principal works [illegible] the harbor. Nor can the peril of [illegible] this terrible [illegible] be diminished by an attempt to pass under [illegible] of the darkness, as has been the case at Vicksburg and New Orleans. [illegible] and intricate is the channel leading to the Forts that the most [illegible] vessel by night [illegible] which the enemy cannot [illegible] without a light or landmark to guide the way. Even when the blockade-running vessels leave the harbor, it is always necessary to aid their [illegible] by previously arranged lights (shaded) and signals; so that it is reasonably certain that the attacking iron-clads must either enter in open day, or incur the imminent hazard of getting aground upon one of the most treacherous bars on the Southern coast, which seldom yields a vessel once it has grasped the keel. But if, perchance, despite of [illegible] multiplied torpedoes, and the combined [illegible] of the Forts, some of the nine Monitors should chance to get into port, they would still have to encounter a concentrated fire from other batteries, which, as the Yankee papers have learned from contrabands, "line the shores of the interior of the harbor." And then will come the "tug of war" which will determine the possession of the beloved old city.

The captured gunboat Isaac P. Smith, now called the Stono, has been repaired, and is now in good fighting trim. She will be the flag-ship of Commodore Ingraham.

GODLESS POLITICIANS.

The Church must cease to shrink before the cant of those godless demagogues who, when the good seek to array public opinion against vice, and to bring law into harmony with the Bible, preach liberty of conscience, all the more vociferously because they have long since ceased to have any conscience or rule of life save selfish indulgence. Her testimony against evil must be clear, intrepid, meek but firm, patient but unwearied. The insane cry of popery and priestcraft must no longer smother the thunders of the pulpit; and the theory of a Christianity which converts people without a change of the heart or life—liberal enough to let men do as they please for the sake of their name and their money—which grants indulgences for sin rather than be thought uncharitable, relaxes by an apochryphal canon the stringent, inexorable rules of purity and self-denial, must be met, routed, exiled; and the sacramental host must know, that if they would drink of the river whose streams make glad the city of God, then must they fulfil the commission of His lips. The impregnation of government, law, art, commerce, civilization with her own pure, gentle, peaceable, loving sentiments, is the predicted triumph of Christianity; and we approximate the glory of that millennial age, when we honor the divine word by believing its promises, fearing its threatenings, adopting its counsels, practicing its morals; when we magnify the Lord, and exalt his name; when we recognize His providence, beseech His aid, deprecate His wrath, by confession, petition, and reformation. I am glad that our young Republic acknowledges God in her Constitution, and calls on Him to witness the rectitude of her aims and objects. I am glad that our President, in several official acts, "seeing that we have no might against the great multitude coming upon us," has sought to turn the eyes of the people to the Lord their God, and a thrilling declaration of his own abiding trust in the justice and mercy of the Lord Almighty. I am glad that the people have responded again and again to the call to fast and pray with unwonted earnestness and universality. Amid much that is discouraging to the pious, in view of abounding iniquity, these national acts, interpreted by Scriptural examples inspire hope that God will vouchsafe to the intercessions of the faithful few our deliverance and liberty. O, my countrymen, let us reverence the Lord of Sabaoth, and let us remember that our country is to be preserved and perpetuated, not by science, wealth, patriotism, population, armies and navies, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of the Lord. "Hear me, Asa and all Judah and Benjamin; the Lord is with you while ye be be with Him, and if ye seek Him, He will be found of you; but if ye forsake Him, He will forsake you."—*Bishop Pierce.*

Interesting to Cavalry and Artillery.—The following order from the Secretary of War, dated January 28th, corrects an abuse that has materially affected the efficiency of the cavalry corps:

Cavalry companies will, as far as practicable, be kept with their respective regiments. The practice of detailing such companies, or parts of them, as couriers, and guides for the headquarters of general officers, will be discontinued. Their places can be supplied by such infantry soldiers as may be able to furnish themselves with horses, and can be detailed for this duty by the General from the respective commands—the number not to exceed six for the commander of an army corps, *four* for commander of division, and two for commander of brigade.

By a recent order from the War Department, "hereafter all field artillery, belonging to any separate army, will be parked together under the direction of the General, or other chief officer of artillery having control of the same, to be distributed, when required, according to the judgment of the commanding General of such army."

Why is Gen. Van Dorn like a notorious Federal General? He is a Yankee Hunter.—Copyright secured!

[illegible]

[illegible] to Springfield [illegible]

[illegible] the army of [illegible] his command [illegible]

Savannah, [illegible] the [illegible] of the enemy [illegible]

From Charleston—[illegible]

[illegible] taken [illegible] at Port Royal, and that an attack on Charleston will be made within the [illegible] from [illegible] but the [illegible] take place.

The Fire in Richmond.—The [illegible] gives the following particulars of the conflagration which occurred in Richmond on Tuesday night:

[illegible] 12 o'clock, on Tuesday night, [illegible] portion of the Public Warehouse [illegible] owned [illegible] the [illegible] a large [illegible] valued at [illegible] were consumed [illegible] two hundred [illegible] France [illegible] by John [illegible] Government, [illegible] for which the State of Virginia [illegible]. In addition to this immense loss, there were [illegible] bags of corn [illegible] bags of oats, five hundred bags of [illegible] thousand empty grain bags [illegible]. A small quantity of cotton and some other articles belonging to the Confederate Government, nearly all of which were destroyed. The corn was to have been removed the day previous, had not the rain prevented.—The building was the property of the State. A strong North wind prevailed at the time of the conflagration, and it required powerful exertions on the part of the firemen to prevent the spread of the flames to valuable property adjacent. The roof of a tobacco shed attached to the warehouse was crushed by a falling wall. The fire originated in the second story of the building, where some of the Quartermaster's clerks slept, and they made their escape by jumping from a window. It is generally believed that the fire was the result of accident, though we understand that the authorities will investigate the circumstances. The total loss is probably $1,000,000.

The flames broke out afresh last evening, and occasioned an alarm, but the firemen prevented further damage.

Johnson and Maynard.—The Constitutional decease of Lincoln's first Congress on yesterday, the 4th of March, carried with it the political death of Andy Johnson and Horace Maynard. Both of these unprincipled men turned traitors to their country for temporary employment in the service of her enemy, but now their "occupation's gone." It is true Andy Johnson has position at Nashville about equivalent to that of Chief of Police. But for sometime past he has been thoroughly despised and scorned by the Yankee officers, and now that his Senatorial robes, which he so disgraced, have been stripped from his shoulders, he will sink into merited contempt. Mr. Lincoln, while war continues, may think he owes him some office as a reward for his treason, but his last days will be those of an outcast and vagabond.

If Maynard were not more impudent and unprincipled than a majority of his race, we could have some charity or respect for his prejudices in favor of his people and native country. But there is no humiliation or degradation which he would not accept when "thrift follows fawning." And neither he nor Johnson possess any redeeming quality to cover their transgression. Both are alike, selfish and unprincipled, and either would sell his country for a price. We hope we ne'er shall look on them or their like again.—*Knoxville Register.*

John Quincy Adams well described the true mystical Union which could alone bind the people of these States together when he said:

"The indissoluble link of union between the people of the several States of this Confederated nation is after all, not in the right, but in the heart. If the day should ever come (may heaven avert it!) when the affections of the people of these States shall be alienated from each other; when the fraternal spirit shall give way to cold indifference, collisions shall fester into hatred, the bonds of political association will not long hold together parties no longer attracted by the magnetism of conciliated interests and kindly sympathies; and far better will it be for the people of the disunited States to part in friendship from each other, than to be held together by constraint. Then will be the time for reverting to the precedents which occurred at the formation and adoption of the Constitution, to form again a more perfect union by dissolving that which could no longer bind, and to leave the separated parts to be reunited by the law of political gravitation to the centre."

If our enemies had permitted the States which first withdrew from the Union to go in peace, they would have arrested the progress of dissolution, and in time, a new Union might have been constructed upon a more enduring basis. But this cannot be now. A restored Union of all the States is what no man living or unborn will ever see.—*Vicy.*

In Search of the Ram.—"Where's the ram?" asked a woman on the wharf the other day. "There it is," said a bystander, pointing to a thing afloat at the mouth of a slip. "That it! well, where's the horns?" "Where the Yankees will find them when in their favorite occupation of stealing sheep," answered the wag—not the wag of a sheep's tail, however. 'Tis said the moon has entered Aries.—*Mobile Register.*

Women in Demand.—Fifty damsels, sent from England to Vancouver's Island, had, upon arrival, to be housed in a government building and a guard put over them, in order to protect them from the rush of amorous swains.—The Vancouver paper clamors for more, but prefers dairy maids to governesses.

To Your Guns.—General Beauregard has ordered that all furloughs to officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, belonging to his department, not based on Surgeon's certificates, are revoked, and both officers and soldiers will repair, without delay, to their respective stations, to be ready to meet the enemy.

Money or Blood.—The Jackson *Crisis* means to have money or blood from its subscribers. They are notified thus: Those subscribers who find a cross of red after their names, will understand that their subscription will expire in a few days.

It is reported that the fortifications, military storehouses and arsenals in France are to be iron-plated like ships.

The Conscription act up North, so far from crushing out one rebellion, is likely to create two.

Gen. Humphrey Marshall was in Knoxville on the 5th instant.